## §6333. Receipt and use of transferred leave

- (a)(1) An application to receive donations of leave under this subchapter, whether submitted by or on behalf of an employee—
  - (A) shall be submitted to the employing agency of the proposed leave recipient; and
    - (B) shall include—
    - (i) the name, position title, and grade or pay level of the proposed leave recipient;
    - (ii) the reasons why transferred leave is needed, including a brief description of the nature, severity, anticipated duration, and, if it is a recurring one, the approximate frequency of the medical emergency involved:
    - (iii) if the employing agency so requires, certification from 1 or more physicians, or other appropriate experts, with respect to any matter under clause (ii); and
    - (iv) any other information which the employing agency may reasonably require.
- (2) If an agency requires that an employee obtain certification under paragraph (1)(B)(iii) from 2 or more sources, the agency shall ensure, either by direct payment to the expert involved or by reimbursement, that the employee is not required to pay for the expenses associated with obtaining certification from more than 1 of such sources
- (3) An employing agency shall approve or disapprove an application of a proposed leave recipient for leave under this subchapter, and, to the extent practicable, shall notify the proposed leave recipient (or other person acting on behalf of the proposed recipient, if appropriate) of the decision of the agency, in writing, within 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) after receiving such application.
- (b) A leave recipient may use annual leave received under this subchapter in the same manner and for the same purposes as if such leave recipient had accrued that leave under section 6303, except that any annual leave, and any sick leave, accrued or accumulated by the leave recipient and available for the purpose involved must be exhausted before any transferred annual leave may be used.
  - (c) Transferred annual leave-
  - (1) may accumulate without regard to any limitation under section 6304; and
  - (2) may be substituted retroactively for any period of leave without pay, or used to liquidate an indebtedness for any period of advanced leave, which began on or after a date fixed by the employing agency of the employee as the beginning of the medical emergency involved.

(Added Pub. L. 100–566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2834.)

## § 6334. Donations of leave

- (a) An employee may, by written application to the employing agency of such employee, request that a specified number of hours be transferred from the annual leave account of such employee to the annual leave account of a leave recipient in accordance with section 6332.
- (b)(1) In any one leave year, a leave donor may donate no more than a total of one-half of the amount of annual leave such donor would be en-

titled to accrue during the leave year in which the donation is made.

- (2) A leave donor who is projected to have annual leave that otherwise would be subject to forfeiture at the end of the leave year under section 6304(a) may donate no more than the number of hours remaining in the leave year (as of the date of the transfer) for which the leave donor is scheduled to work and receive pay.
- (3) The employing agency of a leave donor may waive the limitation under paragraphs (1) and (2). Any such waiver shall be made in writing.
- (c) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations to include procedures to carry out this subchapter when the leave donor and the leave recipient are employed by different agencies.

(Added Pub. L. 100–566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2835.)

## § 6335. Termination of medical emergency

- (a) The medical emergency affecting a leave recipient shall, for purposes of this subchapter, be considered to have terminated on the date as of which—
  - (1) the leave recipient notifies the employing agency of such leave recipient, in writing, that the medical emergency no longer exists;
  - (2) the employing agency of such leave recipient determines, after written notice and opportunity for the leave recipient (or, if appropriate, another person acting on behalf of the leave recipient) to answer orally or in writing, that the medical emergency no longer exists; or
  - (3) the leave recipient is separated from service.
- (b)(1) The employing agency of a leave recipient shall, consistent with guidelines prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, establish procedures to ensure that a leave recipient is not permitted to use or receive any transferred leave under this subchapter after the medical emergency terminates.
- (2) Nothing in section 5551, 5552, or 6306 shall apply with respect to any annual leave transferred to a leave recipient under this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 100–566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2836.)

## § 6336. Restoration of transferred leave

- (a)(1) The Office of Personnel Management shall establish procedures under which, except as provided in paragraph (2), any transferred leave remaining to the credit of a leave recipient when the medical emergency affecting the leave recipient terminates shall be restored on a prorated basis by transfer to the appropriate accounts of the respective leave donors.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall require the restoration of leave to a leave donor—
- (A) if the amount of leave which would be restored to such donor would be less than 1 hour or any other shorter period of time which the Office may by regulation prescribe;
- (B) if such donor retires, dies, or is otherwise separated from service, before the date on which such restoration would otherwise be made; or